

IN THE CLAIMS

1-16. (Canceled)

1 ~~17~~. (Currently Amended) Method for recording/storing transport streams of data, comprising the steps of:

C1 receiving a first transport stream from a first reproducing device and receiving a second transport stream from a second reproducing device substantially simultaneously with the reception of said first transport stream, wherein said first and second reproducing devices are separate and independent from each other and located in a home network;

dividing each of said first and second transport streams into packets;

assigning a recording header to each packet;

generating a series of partial transport streams from said recording headers and said packets;

combining said series of partial transport streams to form a combined transport stream;  
and

recording/storing said combined transport stream.

2 ~~18~~. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim ~~17~~<sup>1</sup>, wherein the combined transport stream is recorded at a single recording medium.

3 ~~19~~. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim ~~17~~<sup>1</sup>, wherein transport streams from three or more separate and independent reproducing devices are received substantially simultaneously with each other.

4 ~~20~~. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim ~~17~~<sup>1</sup>, wherein said transport streams are divided with respect to a predetermined clock and/or to temporal relationships of said transport streams.

5 ~~21~~. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim ~~20~~<sup>4</sup>, wherein said transport streams are received from a common digital bus system, in particular from an i.LINK/IEEE 1394-based network bus and/or interface.

6 <sup>24</sup>~~22~~. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim <sup>4</sup>~~20~~, wherein a clock cycle of constant frequency is used.

7 <sup>4</sup>~~23~~. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim <sup>4</sup>~~20~~, wherein a bus cycle is used as a clock cycle.

C 8 <sup>4</sup>~~24~~. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim <sup>4</sup>~~20~~, wherein each of said partial transport streams is generated with a heading cycle start indicating section for indicating the beginning of a new clock cycle and therefore the beginning of a new recorded/stored partial transport stream.

9 <sup>5</sup>~~25~~. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim <sup>5</sup>~~21~~, wherein said transport streams are received by multiplexing said transport streams, in particular from isochronous channels of said common digital bus system.

10 <sup>9</sup>~~26~~. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim <sup>9</sup>~~25~~, wherein the recording headers and/or the temporal relationships of said transport streams are received and/or generated at least from temporal relationships of said multiplexing step and/or of said isochronous channels.

11 <sup>1</sup>~~27~~. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim <sup>1</sup>~~17~~, wherein each packet is paired and/or concatenated each at a time with said respective recording header within each partial transport stream, in particular with the recording headers preceding a respective packet.

12 <sup>1</sup>~~28~~. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim <sup>1</sup>~~17~~, wherein the received transport streams or at least parts thereof are stored in buffer storage means in advance of and/or during generating said partial transport streams.

13 <sup>1</sup>~~29~~. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim <sup>1</sup>~~17~~, wherein video and/or audio data are received at least in part within said transport streams.

<sup>14</sup> ~~30~~. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim <sup>13</sup> ~~29~~, wherein said video and/or audio data are received in compressed or compactified format, in particular in a MPEG-2 format.

<sup>15</sup> ~~31~~. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim <sup>1</sup> ~~17~~, wherein the received transport streams are stored as said series of partial transport streams to a physical storage media device selected from one of a magnetic tape, optical, magnetic, or magneto-optical disc devices.

<sup>16</sup> ~~32~~. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim <sup>1</sup> ~~17~~, wherein if while receiving a number of transport streams, recording of a further transport stream is requested, it is checked whether sufficient bandwidth of the method or of the storage media device exists, and said request is rejected in the case of an insufficient band width, whereas if sufficient band width exists, the further transport stream is recorded.

<sup>17</sup> ~~33~~. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim <sup>1</sup> ~~17~~, wherein in the case of terminating a request for recording a distinct transport stream and/or terminating said distinct transport stream itself, processing and recording of residual transport streams is continued.

<sup>18</sup> ~~34~~. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim <sup>1</sup> ~~17~~, wherein a waiting mode is provided which is entered in the case that recording requests of all transport streams and/or the transport streams themselves are terminated.

<sup>19</sup> ~~35~~. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim <sup>18</sup> ~~34~~, wherein a playback mode is provided for playing back transport streams previously recorded, and said playback mode can be entered only from said waiting mode.